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BOROUGH OF HARWICH
1935

Annual Report

on the Health of Harwich
and Medical Inspection of
School Children, Harwich
by ALEX. PORTER, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer,

Port Medical Officer

BOROUGH OF HARWICH.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH & SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
(Part Time):

ALEX. PORTER, M.D.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE:

Medical Officer (Part Time)—Miss C. F. WILLIAMSON, F.R.C.S.I.

EYE CLINIC FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN:

Medical Officer (Part Time)—A. PORTER, M.D.

DENTAL CLINIC:

Dental Surgeon (Part Time)—L. G. WHELPTON, L.D.S., R.C.S.,
Eng.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR (who is also Borough Engineer and
Surveyor) (Full Time):

F. H. FRENCH, M.Inst.M. and Cy.E., M.R.S.I., Cert. Insp.
Meats and Foods.

ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR (Full Time):

A. E. PRICE, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.E.B.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE:

Nurse (Full Time)—Miss CORRAN, S.R.M.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE:

Nurse (Full Time)—Miss Z. COCKIN, A.R.S.I.

BOROUGH OF HARWICH.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF HARWICH.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report on the Health of
the Borough of Harwich.

There is nothing of special interest to report, and the general
health of the Borough has been good.

My thanks are due to the Borough Surveyor and his Staff
for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am, your obedient servant,

ALEX PORTER, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

1st JULY, 1936.

● ANNUAL REPORT, 1935.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Area of the Borough is 1,512 acres.

Population (Census 1931) was 12,700.

Registrar-General's Estimated Population Mid-year 1935 was 12,810.

Rateable value £74,623. A penny rate produces £286.

The Borough of Harwich is situated on the East Coast at the extreme North East of the County of Essex. The distance by road or rail from London is about 72 miles.

The town stands on a narrow peninsular between the North Sea on the South, and the River Stour on the North.

The chief occupation of the inhabitants is in connection with the London and North Eastern Railway Company, who run a fleet of Turbine Steamers to several ports on the Continent.

Others are engaged in fishing and the Trinity Service, both in manning the many lightships around the coast and in piloting ships from the Sunk Lightship to the Port of London and elsewhere. There is also a large and ever-growing establishment to deal with matters of Customs and Excise at the Port.

There are no large factories in the Borough, although facilities are available.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births—			Total		M.		F.
Legitimate	...	...	204	...	107	...	97
Illegitimate	...	...	5	...	2	...	3
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 16.4.							
Still Births	...	...	8	...	2	...	6
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still-births) births, 37.							
Deaths	...	...	130	...	78	...	52
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 10.1.							
Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth—							
			from Sepis	...	nil.		
			from other causes	...	2		

No. of Deaths of Infants under one year	...	...	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	47.8
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			49.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			0
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		...	0

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1935.

				Males.	Females.
Influenza	...	...	...	1	1
Cancer	...	...	...	16	9
Respiratory Tuberculosis			...	2	2
Diabetes	...	...	...	2	—
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	6	7
Heart Disease	...	...	...	23	12
Other Circulatory	...	...	...	4	5
Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	2
Other Respiratory	...	...	...	2	—
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	1	—
Other Liver Diseases	...	...	...	—	1
Nephritis	...	...	...	1	—
Other Puerperal	...	...	...	—	2
Congenital Causes	...	...	...	5	1
Senility	...	...	...	3	3
Other Violence	...	...	...	2	—
Other Defined Causes	...	...	...	6	4
				—	—
		Total	...	78	52
				—	—

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1935.

							No. of Deaths.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
1 and under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2 " " 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 " " 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
15 " " 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
25 " " 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
35 " " 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
45 " " 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
55 " " 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
65 " " 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
75 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Total							130

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of infants who died under one year of age during the year 1935 was 10.

This gives a death rate of 29.4 per 1,000 births registered.

The rate per 1,000 births for each of the previous 10 years is:—

1926	...	48	1931	...	60
1927	...	47	1932	...	45
1928	...	59	1933	...	52.6
1929	...	37	1934	...	29.4
1930	...	48	1935	...	47.8

The birth and death rates for the past 10 years are given:—

		Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
1926	.....	18.1	9.4
1927	.....	17.3	12.0
1928	.....	17.2	13.1
1929	.....	18.3	10.9
1930	.....	16.9	10.3
1931	.....	16.9	9.5
1932	.....	17.8	9.9
1933	.....	14.9	12.0
1934	.....	13.3	9.7
1935	.....	16.4	10.1

NURSING IN THE HOME.

GENERAL.—There are two District Nurses in the Borough. They are appointed and controlled by the Harwich and Dovercourt Nursing Association. This is a voluntary organisation, supported mainly by voluntary contributions, and has a committee of 12 ladies under the able chairmanship of Mrs. R. A. Ward. It is affiliated to the Essex County Nursing Association, which gives a grant of £32 per annum towards the nurse's salary.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—No arrangements for the nursing of infectious diseases in the home are in force. In the event of a very widespread epidemic the help of the School Nurse and Health Visitor may be requisitioned.

MIDWIVES.—The Supervising Authority under the Midwives' Act, 1902 and 1918, is the Essex County Council. There are five certified midwives practising in the borough.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Arrangements have been made with the County Council for the examination of all pathological specimens, apart from those connected with venereal disease, at the Essex County Public Health Laboratory. All specimens which have been sent to the Laboratory have been promptly and efficiently dealt with.

All venereal specimens are sent to one of the London hospitals in accordance with the London and Home Counties Venereal Disease Scheme.

Number of Specimens examined by the Bacteriologist for Essex from the Harwich Borough district during the year ended 31st December, 1935:—

SPECIMEN.	NO.	EXAMINED.
Diphtheria ...	...	59
Sputa ...	...	37
Typhoid ...	...	8
Ringworm ...	...	5
Miscellaneous ...	...	5
		114

Biological Examinations for Virulence Test, 1.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

There are no special Acts.

An order was made by the Local Government Board in 1914 declaring the following trades to be offensive trades within the meaning of Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875:

- (1) That of a dealer in rags and in bones, fat or other putrescible animal products.
- (2) That of fish fryer.

The following adoptive Acts are in operation:—

The Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts, 1890, 1907 and 1925.

Byelaws are in operation as follows, and dates of coming into operation:—

With respect to new Streets and Buildings, 12th Jan., 1925.

With respect to Slaughterhouses, 8th Feb., 1897.

With respect to Cleansing Footways, 8th Feb., 1897.

With respect to Cleansing Pavements, 8th Feb., 1897.

With respect to Nuisances, 8th Feb., 1897.

With respect to Common Lodging Houses, 8th Feb., 1897.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1st Jan., 1907.

The Decent Conduct of Persons using the Sanitary Conveniences, 3rd Sept., 1910.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar Structures, 30th Jan., 1900.

Good Rule and Government of the Borough, 10th Jan., 1935.

Pleasure Grounds, 8th May, 1924.

HOSPITALS.

There is a general Hospital called "The Harwich and District Hospital and Fryatt Memorial," situated at Dovercourt.

The Hospital has an endowment, but is mainly supported by voluntary contributions, donations, patients' payments and a workmen's contributory scheme.

It is equipped with 26 beds, X-Ray, Massage, Electrical Radiant Heat, Violet Rays and Swedish Remedial Exercises Departments.

A certain number of people in the Borough are treated at the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital—a large and up-to-date general hospital at Ipswich. Arrangements have been made with this hospital by the local hospital for patients suffering from cancer to be treated with radium when the occasion arises.

The Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital consists of:—

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|----|------|
| 1. Administration Block | | | |
| 2. Four Brick-built Wards | ... | 16 | beds |
| 3. Timber Pavilion | ... | 20 | beds |

—		
Total	...	36 beds

The following table shows the number of cases treated at the hospital during the past five years:—

		1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Diphtheria	...	52	5	9	24	4
Scarlet Fever	...	13	98	72	18	16
Influenza and Pneumonia	0	1	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	...	1	0	0	0	2
Sleeping Sickness	...	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	...	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric	...	0	0	1	0	1
		—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	66	104	82	42	23
		—	—	—	—	—

SMALL POX HOSPITAL.

An agreement was entered into on the 29th September, 1921, between the Corporations of Colchester and Harwich, whereby the Corporation of Colchester agreed to receive and treat all cases of small pox occurring in the Borough of Harwich, subject to there being, in the opinion of the Medical Officer to the Borough of Colchester, sufficient accommodation in their Hospital.

So far no cases have arisen since the above date.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES. INFECTIOUS CASES.

The Corporation have a horsed ambulance for these cases. Small pox patients will be removed in the ambulance belonging to the Borough of Colchester.

Non-Infectious and Accidental Cases.

A hand-wheeled ambulance is kept at the Fire Station for these cases, and in addition there is a Red Cross motor-ambulance available.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, School Clinic and County Tuberculosis Dispensary are situate in West Street, Harwich, on premises hired by the Council. An Orthopaedic Clinic is held at the local hospital.

There are no day nurseries, and no treatment centres for venereal diseases in the Borough.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Population of the area served by the Council, 12,740.

Number of births notified in that area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:—

Live Births	...	...	...	199
Still Births ...	...	...	...	6
	Total	...	...	205
By Midwives	...	...	...	150
By Doctors and Parents	...	...	...	55
	Total	...	...	205

HEALTH VISITING.

Number of officers employed for health visiting is one.

Number of visits paid during year by Health Visitor :—

(a)	to expectant mothers—First Visits	...	...	55
	Total Visits	...	...	128
(b)	to children under 1 year of age—First Visits	...	...	197
	Total Visits	...	...	1,364
(c)	to children between ages 1 and 5 years—Total Visits	...	...	1,701

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council is one.

Total number of attendances at Centre during the year :—

- (1) (a) by children under 1 year of age ... 1,126
- (b) by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years ... 394
- (2) Total number of children who attended at the Centre for the first time during year, and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—
- (a) under 1 year of age ... 75
- (b) between the ages of 1 and 5 years ... 12
- (3) Total number of children who attended at the Centre during the year, and who, at the end of the year, were :—
- (a) under 1 year of age ... 65
- (b) between the ages of 1 and 5 years ... 30

Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (2) (a) ... 38

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

- (a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council is one.
- (b) Total number of attendances by expectant mothers at Clinic during the year ... 85
- (c) Total number of expectant mothers who attended at the Clinic during the year ... 40
- (d) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number in (2) ... 19

MUNICIPAL CENTRES AND CLINICS.

The Ante-Natal Clinic is held at the Infant Welfare Centre, monthly at 3 p.m., under medical supervision.

The Infant Welfare Centre is held weekly at 2.30 p.m. A Medical Officer is in attendance every other Session.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.—Water is supplied by the Tendring Hundred Water Company, and is a satisfactory supply as regards quantity and quality.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—The whole of the Borough except a few low-lying and sparsely populated parts is sewered. The sewage from Lower Dovercourt and Harwich is discharged into the sea, and at Upper Dovercourt it is treated by septic tanks.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—Most of the closets in the borough are the usual wash-down type, and are flushed by cisterns. There are still a few closets which are hand-flushed, and as nuisances arise, owners are called upon to provide and fix adequate flushing apparatus.

The pail closets and privies are all situate at Upper Dovercourt, at one time a rural part of the town. The approximate number is as under :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	4,660
Pail Closets	...	...	...	40
Privies	...	...	...	15

SCAVENGING.—Household refuse is collected by the Corporation by direct labour, and is dumped on approved sites, under a system known as Controlled Dumping, all refuse being covered with soil. It is collected daily from the more congested parts of the town and all other parts either bi- or tri-weekly. The emptying of cesspools, privies, and pail closets is done by the occupiers or owners.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Inspection and re-inspection of Houses under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	269
Number of Informal Notices and letters	...	69
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	25

SCHOOLS.

The Public Elementary schools are frequently inspected by myself and the Borough Surveyor. An annual inspection is also made by the building and sites Committee of the Education Committee just before the summer vacation. On the occasion of this visit works of cleansing the walls and ceilings, the repair of the buildings, the maintenance and improvement of the playgrounds, and the general sanitary condition of the schools engage the attention of the Committee, and instructions are issued for any necessary works to be executed during the summer holidays.

All school playgrounds are tarpaved with the exception of the Church of England Schools. All sanitary conveniences are hot lime-washed once a year. All schools are provided with an adequate supply of water from the public mains, and all sanitary conveniences are on the water carriage system.

RAT DESTRUCTION.

The extermination of rats in this Borough is a part of the Public Health Work, and a steady campaign is waged for the whole of the year, and to this end a Rat Catcher is employed dealing with the pests at all times.

The method used mainly is trapping, together with Red Squill baits. No dangerous poisons are used. It is also the practice of this Authority to pay the Public 1d. per rat tail, and the total amount disbursed during the year ended Rat Week, 1935, was £3 14s. 10d., giving a total of 898 rats known to be destroyed by the Public. To this total must be added the total number of rats destroyed by the Authority's Rat Catcher 2,171 for the year, 419 of which were trapped or poisoned and picked up dead during Rat Week, 1935. This gives a total of 3,069 rats known to have been destroyed.

HOUSING ACT, 1930.

Overcrowding Survey.

Under this Act it is the duty of every Local Authority to cause an inspection of all working class dwellings in their area.

To this end the department made a preliminary survey of all working class houses in the Borough including Council Houses. 2,950 houses were visited and the necessary particulars obtained and tabulated as required by the Ministry of Health.

It was shown by the preliminary tabulation of this survey that 76 houses appeared to be overcrowded and that a further 100 might be termed border line cases, the exact position of which could only be found by measurement.

These 176 houses are to be measured in order to see the exact position.

During the year the greater part of the work was concentration on the service of notices and the following up of same, after the inspections made at the latter end of 1933. together with the survey of houses for overcrowding.

The results are indicated in the tables.

The number of houses demolished was 6:—

Cottages at the rear of Coke Street ...	2
Cottage rear of Trafalgar Public	
House, Dovercourt	1
Cottages Deans Yard, West Street ...	3
	—
	6
	—

Demolition Orders were made in respect of Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Whitehorse Yard, West Street, but at the close of the year they remained empty but standing.

The above six houses were demolished voluntarily by the owners after preliminary action by the Department.

The following eight houses were included in the programme for demolition during 1935:—

1, Brewsters Yard	
2, Brewsters Yard	No action taken
3, Brewsters Yard	
18, Kings Head Street	
42, Kings Head Street	Demolished, 1934
43, Kings Head Street	" "
44, Kings Head Street	" "

Houses where undertakings were given during the year not to re-let, four.

2, Currents Lane.

2a, Currents Lane.

1, Avenue Cottage, Dovercourt.

House rear 51, West Street.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	31
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	93
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	20
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	20
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	1
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	Nil.

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	23
--	---	----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—

A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	10
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By owners ...	2
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	Nil.
(3)	Number of houses rendered fit after service of informal notices ...	23

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | Nil. |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices : | |
| (a) By owners | 7 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | Nil. |

C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... | 3 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil. |
| Houses demolished without service of Demolition Orders | 6 |

D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil. |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil. |

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.—There are seven registered cowkeepers in the borough. In every case the cows are habitually turned out a part of each day.

The greater part of the milk is imported from the Tendring Rural district. The following statement shows the number of purveyors of milk registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order:—

Number on register at 31st December, 1934	...	50
Number registered during the year	...	1
Number withdrawn during the year	...	Nil.
Total		51

Frequent visits are made to all cowsheds and milkshops, and the premises found to be kept in a fairly clean condition.

The supply of milk is of great importance, and I feel that until all dairies, cowsheds and milkshops are licensed annually, and power given to Local Authorities to refuse licences where premises are not in all respects structurally and scrupulously clean, the milk supply will not be beyond reproach.

Some cowkeepers who purvey most of their milk in the Borough supply Grade A milk under licence from the County Council, and one retailer holds a licence to purvey Grade A milk, tuberculin tested, and two for Pasteurized milk.

MEAT INSPECTION.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—Frequent inspections are made of the slaughter houses, and practically at all times of slaughtering, for the purpose of examining meat. The following table gives the number of private slaughter houses in use:—

Registered	...	...	...	5
Licensed	...	...	...	1
				6

Of the slaughter houses in the Borough, five are on the Bathside and one in Lee Road, Dovercourt. The premises are kept in a clean condition, and hot lime-washed at frequent intervals.

The butchers have furnished a list of days and times at which slaughtering takes place, and also notify the Inspector of any time of slaughter outside the regular hours.

MEAT SHOPS.—Frequent inspections are made of all stalls, shops, stores, and vehicles where food is stored for sale. These premises are found to be kept in a clean condition, and to comply with the Regulations.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are ten. Two are underground. Frequent visits are made, and all are found to be kept in a clean condition. All the premises have been hot lime-washed at least twice during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1935.

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.

Diseases.	under 1	Ages											Total	Cases admit- ted to Hosp'al	D'ths
		1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	up 65			
Small Pox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	3	2	7	3	1	—	—	—	—	16	16	1
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	4	—
Enteric including Paratyphoid ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
Puerperal Fever..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	5	4	2	16	—	4
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	—
Total ..	—	—	2	3	2	11	4	3	3	5	5	2	40	24	5

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1935.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	1	1	1	—	1	3	—	—

Report on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

	Premises. (1)	Number of		
		Inspections. (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)		1	—	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)		38	1	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)		—	—	—
Total		39	1	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.*				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
(insufficient	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921).				
Total	1	1	—	—

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts

REPORT on the METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at Dovercourt during the Year 1935.

Temperatures.

Temperature.									
Month.	Means.			Highest.			Lowest.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.
January ..	39.8	39.4	43.8	35.9	50	48	34	26	18
February ..	42.0	41.4	47.0	37.9	57	46	37	29	27
March ..	43.8	42.8	49.7	37.9	61	48	35	29	23
April ..	47.9	43.3	53.0	42.0	60	50	42	31	26
May ..	52.5	50.3	57.4	44.3	71	53	49	31	21
June ..	60.5	58.3	66.1	53.8	76	62	56	45	36
July ..	66.5	62.1	72.1	53.6	81	64	65	50	39
August ..	62.7	61.7	71.0	56.0	77	66	63	45	40
September ..	60.1	57.6	65.8	52.4	72	60	58	42	37
October ..	55.4	48.9	56.9	45.7	62	55	48	31	26
November ..	47.3	45.8	50.8	42.9	59	52	44	32	26
December ..	38.3	36.6	41.4	34.3	49	45	34	24	12

Rainfall. 1935.

Month.		Number of Days Rain fell.	Wettest Day and Fall in inches.		Total Rainfall for Month in Inches.
			DATE.	INCHES.	
January ..	..	12	7	1.152	2.628
February ..	..	17	5	0.824	2.892
March ..	..	7	3	0.164	0.676
April ..	..	14	7	0.428	1.844
May ..	..	5	20	0.656	1.788
June ..	..	14	9	0.456	2.096
July ..	..	4	20	0.928	1.204
August ..	..	6	8	0.832	1.408
September ..	..	15	1	1.188	3.880
October ..	..	13	9	0.488	1.968
November ..	..	18	7	0.888	2.180
December ..	..	16	31	0.320	2.188
Total ..	..	141			24.752

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Month.	Daily Mean.	Total Hours for Month.
January	1.9	59.9
February	2.4	66.4
March	4.6	141.3
April	5.6	174.4
May	7.9	245.6
June	7.8	233.6
July	10.3	320.2
August	7.2	224.5
September	5.8	172.7
October	4.3	133.1
November	2.2	66.3
December	1.7	52.0
	5.2	1910.0

Hours of Sunshine at other well-known seaside resorts in comparison with HARWICH AND DOVERCOURT.

It is very satisfactory to note that the record from HARWICH AND DOVERCOURT for the year 1935, was the highest registered in the British Isles.

HARWICH AND DOVERCOURT	...	...	1910.0
Sandown	...	...	1893.7
Lowestoft	...	...	1877.0
Herne Bay	...	...	1857.8
Felixstowe	...	...	1842.2
St. Leonards	...	...	1806.0
Dover	...	...	1804.5
Ventnor	...	...	1802.9
Worthing	...	...	1802.9
Jersey	...	...	1801.6

BOROUGH OF HARWICH.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report of the School
Medical Service.

Details of the work done are given in the following tables.

I have again to thank Nurse Corran for the zealous and
efficient manner in which she carries out her duties.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX PORTER, M.D.

School Medical Officer.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN) REGULATIONS, 1928.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Diagnosis.

Boys. Girls.

1. (i) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School:						
(a) Idiots	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) Imbeciles	...	...	...	...	1	—
(c) Others	...	...	...	...	—	—
					—	—
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	1	Nil.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups					
Entrants	...	...	...	...	203
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	175
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	172
Total	...	...	...	...	550
Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	3
					—
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	553

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	63
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	71

C.—CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of *individual children* found at *Routine Medical Inspection* to Require Treatment (**excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases**).

Prescribed Groups:					
Entrants	...	...	...	...	19
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	30
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	5
					—
Total (Prescribed Groups)	...	...	...	...	54
					—
Other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	—
					—
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	54

TABLE II.—(A) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION in the Year ended 31st December, 1935.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.					Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
					No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.
Ringworm :								
Scalp								
Body								
Skin. Scabies	1							
Impetigo	3							
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	1							
Blepharitis								
Conjunctivitis								
Keratitis								
Eye. Corneal Opacities								
Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint) ..								
Defective Vision excluding Squint)	26							
Squint	1							
Defective Hearing		1						
Ear. Otitis Media								
Other Ear Diseases								
Nose and Chronic Tonsillitis only ..	18	34	8					
Adenoids only	1							
Throat. Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids								
Other Conditions								
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	1	12						
Defective Speech		1						
Heart Disease :								
Organis								
Functional								
Circulation Anaemia								
Bronchitis								
Lungs. Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases								
Pulmonary :								
Definite								
Suspected								
Non-Pulmonary :								
Glands								
Bones and Joints								
Skin								
Other Forms								
Nervous Epilepsy	1							
System. Chorea								
Other Conditions								
Deformities. Rickets								
Spinal Curvature	1	2						
Other Forms								
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ..								
Total	54	50	8	—				

(D) CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED
DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age-Groups.	Number of Children Inspected	A Excel- lent		B Normal		C Slightly sub- normal		D Bad	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	203	30	14.7	168	81.7	5	2.4	—	—
Second Age-group ..	175	18	12.2	134	78.5	20	11.4	3	1.7
Third Age-group ..	172	36	20.9	125	72.6	11	6.3	—	—
Other Routine Inspections	3	—	—	2	66.6	1	33.3	—	—
Total	553	84	15.9	429	77.5	37	6.6	3	.5

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.—FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution.	Total
—	—	1	—	1

TABLE IV.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED during the Year
ended 31st December, 1935.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table VI).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
(1)	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise (3)	Total. (4)
Skin—			
Ringworm-Scalp—			
(i) X-Ray Treatment ..	—	—	—
(ii) Other	—	—	—
Ringworm-Body	1	—	1
Scabies	2	—	2
Impetigo	29	—	29
Other skin disease	9	—	9
Minor Eye Defects (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II)	16	—	16
Minor Ear Defects	12	—	12
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	134	—	134
Total	203	—	203

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	No. of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ..	31	2	—
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ..			
Total	31	2	33
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total
No. of Children for whom spectacles were :			
(a) Prescribed	30	2	32
(b) Obtained	30	2	32

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.		Total	Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.	By private practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
27		27	—	27

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

Number of children treated ..	..	..	..	Nil
Visits to Clinic ..	..	..	..	862
Home Visits ..	..	..	..	155

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1)	Number of Children inspected by the Dentist :						
	(a) Routine age-groups :						
	Aged	5	..	..	203		
		6	..	..	166		
		7	..	..	127		
		8	..	..	170		
		9	..	..	198		
		10	..	..	181		
		11	..	..	153		
		12	..	..	154		
		13	..	..	124		
		14	..	..	57		
		15	..	..	2		
	Total		..	..	1535		
	(b) Specials	..	..	..	92		
	(c) Total (Routine and Specials)		..	..	1627		
(2)	Number found to require treatment				..	..	551
(3)	Number actually treated				..	..	303
(4)	Attendances made by children for treatment				..	..	587
(5)	Half-days devoted to :—						
	Inspection	..	..	..	..	11 }	
	Treatment	..	..	..	..	57 }	
						Total	68
(6)	Fillings :—						
	Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	138 }	
	Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	11 }	
						Total	149
(7)	Extractions :—						
	Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	84 }	
	Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	644 }	
						Total	728
(8)	Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions				..	..	29
(9)	Other Operations :—						
	Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	9 }	
	Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	— }	
						Total	9

TABLE VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses							18
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses							8622
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean					82		
(iv)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority					98		
(v)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—							
	(a)	Under the Education Act, 1921					—	
	(b)	Under School Attendance Byelaws					—	





